LATEST FOREIGN

Turkey Sinks Into a Slough of London protocol in March, 1877; drew up the Political Despond.

HARLEQUIN BEACONSFIELD.

Czar Alexander Whistles to His Journalistic Pack.

SCHOUVALOFF DECORATED.

Chileans, Flushed with Success, Threaten Iquique and Arica.

THE CRESCENT AND THE CROSS.

[BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.]

LONDON, Nov. 12, 1879. A Paris despatch to the Daily Telegraph says:-"Abd-el-Kader, the famous Algerian chief, died recently at Damascus at the age of seventy-two.'

Private telegrams from Lima, dated October 29, state that there has been a change in the Peruvian Ministry, but the telegrams make no mention of any popular disturbances.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times, discussing the French Ambassador's visit to Varzin, says the possible resignation of M. Waddington may have necessitated a fresh understanding between France and Germany. A Paris despatch to the Standard reports that

M. Silvestre, an official candidate of the Fourtou-Broglie Ministry, in the election at Vaucluse for the Chamber of Deputies, and M. Montagne, exsub-prefect, have been sentenced to five months aprisonment each for bribery and corruption.

A Berlin despatch says:—"The French Ambassador is visiting Prince Bismarck at Varzin. No political importance is attached to this circumstance, however, as the invitation was

given some time ago, but the visit was postponed until the present time in consequence of Prince Bismarck's indisposition." BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.

The Standard's Constantinople despatch says there is great agitation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, where Mussulmans and Christians make common cause. Fears of a rising in the spring prevent Austria from reducing the army of oc-

TURKEY'S POSSIBLE DISMEMBERMENT. The correspondent of the Times at Constantinople says there is grave reason to fear that the reckless, dogged and passive resistance which has hitherto baffled all the efforts of the British Ambassador to Turkey, will be prolonged, and that the country will continue to sink gradually, as it has been doing during the last twelve months, until some catastrophe produces a radical change in the situation. The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard telegraphs:—, "The Minister of Finance has paid \$250,000 to the army contractors: therefore there is no fear of the supply of provisions for the soldiers run-The Vienna correspondent of the Times says it is announced from Constantinople that Midhat Pacha has definitively withdrawn his resignation.

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA. A despatch from Vienna to the Times says: "The Czarewitch will come here before going to Berlin. Circumstances lend unusual significance to these visits. They are interpreted as a first step on the part of Russia toward surmounting the estrangement between herself and the two central Empires of Europe, an estrangement dating from the conclusion of the preliminary Treaty of San Stefano and culminating in the Austro-German understanding of putting an end to this estrangement; but the result, whatever it may be, cannot affect the understanding between Germany and Austria."

NAVAL CHANGES AT HALIFAX. At latest advices from Halifax it was expected that the Northampton (iron-clad), the new flagship for that station, would sail from England last week for Bermuda to relieve the flagship Bellerophon. The commander-in-chief of the same station will be Vice Admiral Sir Francis Leopold McClintock.

"PETER IV."

COUNT ECHOUVALOFF'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED HE RECEIVES THE ORDER OF ST. VLADIMIR AND REMAINS A MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF THE EMPIRE.

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. 1 LONDON, Nov. 12, 1879. An autograph letter of the Czar is published accepting the resignation of Count Schouvaloff as Ambassador to England and conferring upon him the Order of St. Vladimir, in recognition of his public services. Count Schouvaloff will remain a member of the Council of the Empire. The London World says:—"The representations made by Count Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassador, concerning Afghanistan were received with effusive friendliness by Lord Benconstield, who took the whole subject out of the hands of the Marquis of Salisbury, the Foreign Secretary. The result of Count Schouvaloff's two visits to Downing street is that when the time comes for the Afghan coup de grace England and Russia are to settle the difficulty in the friendliest way possible. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily News says Prince Lobanoff will succeed Count Schonvaloff at London and Prince Labowoff will succeed Prince Lobanoff at Constantinople. [Count Schouvaloff's connection with London dates from January, 1873. He was charged with the double task of arranging the marriage of the Grand Duchess Marie and the Duke of Edinburgh, and of assuring the British Cabinet that Russia's views in Central Asia were not in conflict with British interests. The first of these functions he discharged with the tact of an accomplished man of the world, renowned his faultless distinction of manner, and long esteemed at court as one des nôtres, the Imperial family having known him from infancy as the son of Count Andrée, the Grand Marshal. The diplomatic part of his mission he performed so well that when Baron Brunow died Count Schouvaloff took his place at the mansion in Chesham place. which is assigned to the representative Russins at the St. James'. The Count was already tired of power. As chef of the "Third Division" he had en the most harassed of all high Prussian functionaries, and the Countess had already withdrawn from society to devote berself to the education of her children. He intended to

make the Embassy a mere halting place,

which he could occupy for a year or two and afterward return to his place in the Council of the Empire. He was surprised by a flood of work. Upon him fell the whole burden of maintaining friendly relations between England and Russia. He conducted the negotiations of the famous memorandum of June 8, 1877, and took his seat in the Congress of 1878. When Plevna fell and the warlike spirit rose in England, he neither concealed the condition of affairs from the Russian government nor presented a less resolute front to the British. His coolness averted the collision. He occupied a place in London society to which none of his predecessors had attained, and his recall will leave a gap in it which no successor

MUZZLING THE RUSSIAN PRESS.

TOO MUCH PUBLICITY INTERPREES WITH THE IMPERIAL POLICY-DRAWING THE LINES OF POLITICAL DISCUSSION.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Nov. 11, 1879. A despatch from St. Petersburg to the Daily News says:-"All the Russian papers have articles upon the latest steps taken in Constantinople by the British government, and in certain circles an uneasy feeling is generating." The Golos says :- "In the event of England attempting to violate Turkish independence, and at the same time to infringe the vital interests of Russia, a collision between the two Powers would be more convenient for the latter on the confines of Asia Minor than in the depths of Central Asia. The Novoe Vremya is of the opinion that the Powers are opposed to the aggressive measures of England, and that none of them will act as a cat's paw." A despatch from Berlin to the Daily News says :-The editors of all the principal newspapers in St. Petersburg have recently been summoved to the Press Bureau of the Ministry of the Interior and instructed with reference to the conduct of their respective papers. They were informed that frequent complaints had been received from Livadia that articles in the St. Petersburg press interfered with the imperial policy, and therefore they must not continue in the same strain. Neither Germany nor Austro-Hungary, nor the relations of Russia with either of these two Powers, nor the treaty between these two Powers nor France must be discussed. England may be discussed, but judiciously. These rules will be continued until the Emperor's return to St. Petersburg, a month hence."
A Berlin despatch confirms the report of the restrictions imposed by the Russian government upon the principal newspapers of St. Petersburg regarding the discussion of political questions, and adds:-"The position of the Russian newspapers is very embarrassing, as they are debarred from discussing leading political questions The Russian government proposes to establish a new official newspaper to influence public opinion." Telegrams reporting the recent interview between Lord Benconsfield and Count Schouvaloff, Russian Ambassador to England, were suppressed. Anglo-Russian relations are stated to be somewhat strained. Military preparations are making in the Caucasus.

AFTER THE BANQUET.

LORD BEACONSFIELD'S LIGHTNESS OF HEART DISAPPOINTS THE BRITISH PRESS-A PENNY-WORTH OF FACT TO AN INTOLERABLE DEAL OF RHETORIC.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Nov. 11, 1879. A tone of disappointment pervades the con ments in the morning journals on Lord Beacons field's speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet. It was anticipated that Lord Beaconsfield would throw some light on the relations of England with Turkey and the future of Afghanistan and on the chances of a dissolution of Parliament but the concluding sentence of his speech is accepted in some quarters as negativing the idea of dissolution. The Daily News warns the liberals not to take this indifferent assurance too seriously, and says that it is Vienna. No obstacle will be found here to capable of various interpretations, and was probably intended to be so. The Times, in a leading editorial commenting on the speech, points out the absence of any reference to the Eastern question or to the Anglo-Turkish convention, and says:-"But if the speech is not exciting it is not disturbing, and the explanations offered by Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, respecting fluances will combine with Lord Beaconfield's account of the revival of trade to produce a reassuring impression. Special despatches from Berlin state that Lord Beaconfield's speech has created an excellent impression there. The Paris press is mostly disappointed in Lord Beaconsfield's speech on ac-count of its omissions. In diplomatic circles the speech occasioned neither surprise nor disappointment.

CABLE NOTES.

A Bucharest despatch to the Times reports that the cattle plague is spreading in Moldavia.

Mr. George Augustus Sala will sail for New York on Saturday in the steamer Scythia, of the Cunard

The steamer St. Louis leaves Liverpool to-day for New Orleans, with 120 passenger, nearly all for Texas. There are many farmers among them, some

with families, and a number of mechanics.

A Paris despatch to the Times says:—'The settlement between the Banque Européenne (which has now frankly accepted all of Mr. Philippart's operarations) and outside brokers began yesterday, the necessary money for the liquidation of his indebted ness having been obtained from the Crédit Lyonnais, under the guarantee of a syndicate formed among outside brokers, and in pledge of which some thousands of Crédit Mobilier and Treasury shares have been lodged with that institution."

MEXICO

SETTLEMENT OF THE CABINET QUESTION-DE-VELOPING THE SIERRA MOJADA MINES.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 2, 1879. The Cabinet question was settled on the 31st ult. in Congress, when at the election of the presiding officers of both houses the administration candidates received decisive majorities. There will therefore be no change in the Cabinet and the crisis is over

be no change in the Cabinet and the crisis is over. A number of circulars from Mr. Learned have reached Mexico, causing dissatisfaction with the Tehuantepee Railroad Company. The Guaymas Railroad concession hangs fire in Congress.

A bank has been established in this city in order to develop the mines of the Sierra Mojada. Numbers of Californians are going to the mines. A rich gold mine and a quicksilver mine have been discovered in Oaxaca. Vessels arriving at Acapulco will not hereafter be obliged to maintain custom house guards on board. The Hoqui Indians are reported to be preparing for a raid in Sonora. The yellow fever has disappeared at Tampico, and vessels departing from that port are now given clean bills of health.

GRAIN AT CHICAGO.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 11, 1879. The report of Chief Grain Inspector Reynolds to the Railroads and Warehouse Commission for Oc-tober shows that the amount of grain received at Chicago during the month is larger than for the corchicago during the months angle than to the cor-responding month of any previous year, and 8,918 car loads more than in October, 1878. During the last month there were 33,405 cars of grain inspected in, and 1,030,750 bushels received by canal and lake, while the out inspection amounted to 10,977,790 bushels. The amount of grain received at Chicago during the year ending October 31, 1879, was several million bushels more than that received during the VICTORIOUS CHILEANS.

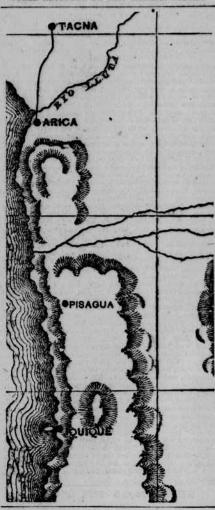
THE ALLIES QUARRELLING-THE CHILEANS THREATENING IQUIQUE AND ARICA-CONFIR-MATION OF THE NEWS OF THE CAPTURE OF

VALPARAISO, Oct. 17. Via Rio Janeiro, Oct. 26, 1879. It is reported that disputes have arisen be tween the Bolivians and the Peruvians at

The Chileans are endeavoring to capture Iquique and Arica by reducing the inhabitants

One hundred and twenty-eight prisoners from the Peruvian iron-clad Huascar have arrived

MAP SHOWING THE POSITION OF PISAGUA, CAP-TURED RECENTLY BY THE CHILEAN FORCES.



OFFICIAL DESPATCH CONFIRMING THE NEWS OF THE CAPTURE OF PISAGUA-THE ALLIED FORCES CUT IN TWO.

A cable message has been received in New York from the Chilean Embassy in Paris, bringing confirmation of the news published yesterday of the capture of Pisagua. The despatch reads :-

Paris, Nov. 11, 1879.
Chilean forces have landed at the port of Pisagua, Peru. They met with a strong and obstinate resistance on the part of the allied Peruvian and Bolivian troops, but the latter were defeated by the Chileans, who now occupy the place.

The capture of Pisagua is of great importance to the Chileans, for thereby the forces of Peru and Bolivia at Iquique and Arica have been divided. Pisagua lies between these two points and the presence of a Chilean army there cuts the allied army in two. Generals Daza and Prado are at Tacua, which place is connected by a railroad with Arica. At Iquique there are from nine to ten thousand of the allied forces. Pisagua is now occupied by 4,000 Chileans at least, this is the force that was despatched recently northward. Now that the dreaded Huascar is no longer in existence the forward ing of more troops to Pisagua will be a comparatively easy task. The Chilean forces have advanced northward as far as the river Loa, Iquique will be made very critical-all the more so because all supplies must be sent there by sea, and. Chile, being now master of the ocean, can block the port by a single wooden vessel. Chile has now two iron-clads and three wooden men-of-war, with a regular fleet of transports. These have nothing to fear now from the Peruvians, whose two monitors have a speed of but six knots an hour, and consequently serviceable only for coast defence. The Chileans are very much elated at the recent capture, and believe that the fortunes of war have turned in their favor.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

The Allan line steamer, which left Liverpool Thursday, November 6, for Quebec and Montreal with mails and passengers, will not take mails on her return trip, but they will be despatched from Hali-fax, N. S.

THE O'BRIEN ESTATE SUIT.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 11, 1879. The distribution of the estate of W. S. O'Brien, deceased, amounting to \$9,000,000, which was to have taken place on August 29 last, has, by a decihave taken place on August 29 last, has, by a decision of the Probate Court rendered yesterday, been indefinitely postponed, the estate being defendant in four of the suits brought by John H. Burke against J. C. Flood and others, amounting to \$33,944,000. Burke filed an opposition to the distribution, together with copies of the complaints in all the actions pending, which opposition was demurred to by the executors and legatees of the estate. Judge Myrick, of the Probate Court, in overruling the demurrers, says:—"Sufficient appears in the opposition to show that a partial distribution should not be made until the controversy as to the rights of Burke is disposed of."

RAILROAD TRACKS IN ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 11, 1879. The Common Council, in a special meeting to-night, considered the report of the joint committee elected from citizens and the Council on the proposed elevation of the tracks of the New York Central Railway in this city. The opinion of Judge Angel was read, stating in effect that the officers of the city have no authority to close the streets. Vanderbilt's plans proposed to close three streets. It was stated that Chief Engineer Fisher, to was in consultation with the committee its afternoon, said that Vanderbilt would listen on modifications. He should recommend Vanderbilt that he go south of the city with the acks and depot, but would let the local traffic tracks and depot, but would let the local traffic depot remain in its present situation. Plans for elevating the tracks are strongly op-posed, and it is probable they will not be adopted. The final vote was postponed for one week.

A WOMAN SHOT.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 11, 1879. This afternoon Benjamin Brewster, son of J. P. Brewster, a prominent hatter of Cnicago, shot and probably fatally wounded a woman, formerly a servant in Mr. Brewster's family, claiming to be his wife. Brewster claims that the shooting was accidental. The girl refuses to make a statement. Brewster has been arrested.

FUNERAL OF MRS. EATON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11, 1879. The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Eaton, widow of The funeral of airs. Margaret Laton, who wo of General John H. Eston, Secretary of War under Pres-ident Jackson, took place to-day in this city, and was largely attended. Among the floral offerings were bouquets from Mrs. Hayes and Secretary Mc-Crary. The President, in a note to the family, re-gretted his hability to be present at the funeral, and tendered his deepest sympathy. ARREST OF A BANK PRESIDENT.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 11, 1879. Edward C. Palmer, late president of the Louisiana Savings Bank, was arrested to-day upon two indictments, one charging him with embezzlement, in June, 1879, of \$47,437 of money belong-June, 1879, of \$47,437 of money belong-ing to the bank or deposited therein; the other with publishing false reports and wilfully con-cealing facts as to the condition of the bank to de-ceive the public on May 6, 1879. Mr. Palmer has been imprisoned in default of \$40,000 ball. He de-clares that his arrest is an outrage caused by hatred, jealousy, and spite, and that he is glad that it is now impossible to prevent an impartial investigation whereby his enemies will be exposed.

STORM IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11, 1879. Within the last forty-eight hours that portion of the State south of San Francisco Bay has been vis ited by a copious rain, averaging about two inches

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, NOV. 12—1 A. M.

For the South Atlantic States, slightly warmer and clear or partly cloudy weather, with slowly falling barometer and easterly to southerly winds. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, threatening weather and rain, falling barometer, southerly to westerly winds, and nearly stationary temperature. For the lower lake region, threatening weather and rain, a slight fall in temperature, varying winds and a slight rise, followed by a falling barometer. For the upper lake region, threatening weather and rain, falling barometer, a slight fall in tempera-

ture and variable winds. For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, heavy rains, followed by clearing weather, variable winds, shifting to west and northwest, falling, followed by rising barometer and slight

changes in temperature.

For New England, threatening weather and rain, falling barometer and rising temperature and southerly to westerly winds.

For the Middle States, slightly warmer, southeast to southwest winds, falling barometer and partly cloudy weather, with rain in the northern portions. For the Pacific coast regions, partly cloudy weather, with light rains.

The Upper Ohio and Upper Mississippi will ris Cautionary signals are ordered for Chicago, Milwaukee, Section 1, Grand Haven and Section 3.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-tour hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as

parison with the corresponding date of lass year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HenalD Building, No. 218 Broadway:—

1878. 1879. 1878. 1879. 1878. 1879.

3 A. M. 42 49 3:30 P. M. 57 51 6 A. M. 41 48 6 P. M. 53 53 53 9 A. M. 44 49 9 P. M. 52 54 12 M. 52 52 12 P. M. 52 49 Average temperature yesterday. 50%

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Indianapolis has less than a week's supply of coal if the weather should turn cold. The miners employed in the Siegersville (Pa.) ore beds struck yesterday for an advance of wages. Mrs. Carlton Phillips, of Providence, R. I., died Monday night of injuries caused by the explosion of

The Boston 'longshoremen's strike for increased wages is ended, the employers making the concessions demanded.

D. Denton Young, aged seventy-nine years, was instantly killed at Gosnen, N. Y., yesterday, by an Eric Raiiroad train. Twenty-two poles of the American Union Telegraph Company were cut down Monday afternoon near Newtown, N. J.

near Newtown, N. J.

A rain storm yesterday saved Middletown, N. Y., from a water famine. The supply from the reservoir was to have been stopped.

The Union Protestant Church, at Cote St. Louis, a suburb of Montreal, was totally destroyed by an incendiary fire yesterday morning.

At the sale in Boston on Monday of the autograph letters of Brantz Mayer, of Baltimore, the competition was lively and the prices high.

At Forrestville, Cal., Saturday night, J. G. Hill was killed and Hamilton Litton wounded in a quarrol with a family named Travis, who are in jail. A terrific storm passed over Natural Dam, Ark., last Saturday, demolishing buildings and oppooting trees. John Newton was killed in a falling house, James T. Hicks, a desperado at Hope, Ark., mur-dered Bill White, a negro, deliberately shooting him through the lungs, and escaped, pursued by the Sheriff.

A great pressure of freight from the Western States is felt by the Great Western Railway, which carried 536 car loads into Montreal last Friday and Saturday.

William H. Farrington, recently elected County Commissioner of Wiconuce county, Md, was shot and instantly killed yesterday by J. Wesley Turpin, a neighbor.

B. Platt Carpenter, receiver of the Haverstraw Savings Bank, reports a balance in hand of \$17,195, which the Court directs him to pay to depositors as their final dividend.

Lingham & Co., cattle dealers, of Belleville, Ont., have orders for 2,000 beef cattle for the English market, tobe delivered before Christmas. They will ship them from Boston. It is charged that a deficiency of about \$4,500 exists in the accounts of ex-Secretary and Treasurer A. B. Root, of the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Pittsfield, Mass.

Judge Learned directs the receivers of the Oriental Savings Bank to sell the notes, bonds, mortgages and judgments of the bank by auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, after two weeks notice.

The United States Senate subcommittee on the Kellogg-Spofford case will leave Atlanta, Ga., for New Orleans Saturday. Senators Hill and Vance will start from Atlanta and be met in New Orleans by Senator

from Atlanta and be met in New Orleans by Senator Cameron, of Wisconsin.

Stettauer Brothers, of Chicago, have furnished a statement showing their liabilities to be \$1,519,861 and their assets \$974,929. It is understood that the creditors strongly object to accepting the offer of fifty cents on the dollar.

The Canada Cotton Company, which built a mill in cornwall, Ont. costing \$500,000, is said to be unable to pay its bonds due on the 1st of November, and the holders have the alternative of taking the property and plant or granting renewal.

At Cambridge, Ohio, the coal miners demanded three cents per bushel for mining. Yesterday they went to work in several mines at two and a half cents, but those employed by the Ohio Coal Campany held out for three cents. At Massillon, Ohio, most of the miners are on strike.

SUBURBAN NOTES.

General Franz Sigol and Jacob Schmitt were arrested in Nowark yesterday and released on bail on a charge of maticious libel, preferred by Carl Lentz. Patrick Quinn, residing at No. 21 Manning avenue, Jersey City, while at work yesterday on the Hars-mus Cove improvement of the Pennsylvania Rail-road, was run over and instantly killed by a dirt train.

Michael Farrell recovered a verdict for \$500 against Leander Sarles, in the Supreme Court, before Jus-tice Gilbert, yesterday. The plaintiff had his foot crushed beneath the wheel of a truck driven by the defendant.

defendant.

Joseph Russell, who was arrested for throwing a handful of ballots among counted ballots on the table at the Sixth district, Twelfth ward, Brooklyn, politing piace, on election night, was committed by Justice Ferry, yesterday, to await the action of the

Grand Jury.

There were thirty-fige deaths in Brooklyn last week from diphtheria. During the past three weeks 194 cases, not all fatal, however, were reported to the Board of Health. A conference was held on the subject by the efficials of the Health Department yesterday. The centre of the disease appears to be in the Greenth ward.

Seventh ward.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen met last evening and fixed the total of the city budget at \$4,055,178. The Items for Boards of City Works, Police and Fire and Buildings, and for salaries of city officers were increased by considerable amounts. The appropriations for general purposes and tor the Park Department were reduced.

ment were reduced.

Mrs. Sarah McCracken, of No. 75 Washington street, Brooklyn, yesterday left her two children, sign of respectively two and three years, alone in her kitchen. During her absence Sarah, the eldest, lighted some paper at the stove and set fire to her clothing and the bedding in an adjoining room. Neighbors extinguished the flames, when it was found that the little girl had been badiy burned about the body and arms. She was removed to the City Hospital in a critical condition.

Elizabeth N. J. appears to be of the

City Hospital in a critical condition.

Elizabeth, N. J., appears to be at the mercy of theves. Night before last the residence of Mr. W. A. Muller, situated in Irvington place, was entered and robbed. One house in William street, occupied by Mr. Wheeler; three residences on Grove street, occupied by Mrs. Julia Repplier, Mr. John Yandle and Mrs. Buckmaster, sharet a like late. The thieves then visited Mrs. Kelly's house in Bayway, and in each instance the burglars were successful in securing considerable booty, principally jewelry and silverware.

DETERMINED TO CLEAR HIMSELF.

Mr. Gustave St. Alb, the interpreter of the Court of Special Sessions, whose arrest on Mohday on a charge of robbery (which was dismissed) was chron-icled in yesterday's Herald, came to court yesterday morning and demanded an examination. He said that he could not allow even a shade of suspleion to rest upon his character. He had friends ptenot to rost upon his character. He had friends in Europe to whom the narrative of his arrest would travel, magnified, perhaps, and distorted, and he wished that an investigation of Mrs. Goulden's charges would be made at once, so that his exoneration would be complete. Justice Flammer said he would consider the prudence of reopening the case this morning. To this Mr. St. Alb rejoined that in any event he would have an investigation made, if it took the shape of a suit for false imprisonment.

DECLARED A NUISANCE.

Sanitary Inspector Tracy, of the Board of Health, was some time ago detailed to investigate the complaints of a number of citizens against a superphophate factory at No. 81 Greenwich street, which they stigmatized as "a terrible nuisance." Yesterday th inspector submitted his report, in which he con-demned the factory as detrimental to health and a source of discomfort to those who reside in the neighborhood. The Board ordered the proprietors of the factory to at once discontinue the nuisance.

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

Seven hundred and seventy-three immigrants landed at Castle Garden yesterday. landed at Castle Garden yesterday.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen
has reported in favor of exempting the Roman
Catholic Orphan Asylum from payment of Croton

Patrick J. Hickoy denies that a "free fight" or dis-turbance of any kind occurred in his saloon, at the corner of Canal and Forsyth streets, on Saturday morning. At the annual meeting of the Mercantile Library

Association, on Monday evening, the question new building was discussed and a committee appointed to look after a site.

The Seventh regiment will parade next Monday afternoon to act as an escort to President Hayes and his Cabinet, who are to be present at the opening of the New Armory Fair on that day. Mr. Charles T. B. Mills, of Syracuse, gave a lecture last evening in the rooms of the Society of Ethical Culture, on "Poetic Thought and Religious Senti-ment in the East." There was a large audience.

The Board of Health yesterday granted, licenses to nineteen butchers to drive sheep to their slaughter houses by indicated routes and under proper restric-tions between the hours of six P. M. and eight A. M.

A petition has been received by the City Fathers from the judges of the various courts requesting the assignment of two rooms in the New Court House recently occupied by the Commissioner of Jurors for use of members of the Bar. Jurors for use of members of the Bar.

In the prayers and remarks offered by the Rev.
Mr. Lamp and others yesterday at the meeting for
young men, in Association Hall, special remembrance was made of the sons of godly parents who
have gone astray. To-day the meetings will consider the unsatustactoriness of worldly pleasures
and wealth as set forth in the history of Solomon.

and wealth as set forth in the history of Solomon.

According to the report of the Sanitary Superintendent for the week ending November 8, and presented to the Board of Health yesterday, the total number of inepections made by the sanitary and assistant sanitary inspectors during the week was 1,773. The disinfecting corps visited forty premises where contagious diseases were found. Among the contagious diseases one case of smallpox is reported.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Governor Thomas Talbot, ex-Governor Alexander H. Rice and Congressman W. W. Rice, of Massachusetts, and Congressman Frederick Miles, of Con-B. Anderson, of Rochester University, and Professors Alexander Agassiz and E. N. Horsford, of Cambridge, Mass., are at the Everett. Senator J. R. McPherson, of New Jersey, is at the Metropolitan. Ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, is at the Hoffman. General George B. Wright, of Indiana: Senator E. G. Halbert, of Binghamton, N. Y.; ex-Congressman E. B. Morgan, of Aurora, N. Y., and Bishop John Sharp, of Salt Lake City, are at the St. Nicholas. Commodore E. Simpson, United States Navy, is at the Sturtevant. General C. H. T. Collis, of Philadelphia, is at the Windsor. Alfred Gaither, of Cincinnati, is at the Gilsey. Professor F. L. Ritter, of Vassar College, is Westminster. J. H. Van Antwerp, of Albany, is at the Brunswick.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamships Bothnia, for Queenstown and Liverpool, and France, for Havre, will sail from this port to-day (Wednesday). The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at one o'clock P. M., and for France direct at the

The NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe-will e ready at half-past eight o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents. IT IS CRIMINAL INSANITY TO RISK CONSUMP-tion when a few doses of HALE'S HONNY OF HORRIGOUND AND TAR would arrest the cough, that leads to the disease. Sold by Druggists. PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute.

Use Roebuck's celebrated Wood and Rubber Weather Strips on your doors and windows. S. ROEBUCK & CO., 164 Fulton st.

ALL GENUINE "RYE AND ROCK" HAS MY MARSH'S treatment: 40 years' practical experience, Office, 2 Vessy st., Astor House, opposite St. Paul's Church, No uptown branch.

> WEI DE MEYER'S CATARRH

CURB. A speedy and CERTAIN ANTIDOTE for CA-TARRH, SNUFFLES, COLD in the HEAD, INFLUENZA and BRONCHITIS. A CONSTITUTIONAL remedy and absolute cure. Sold by all druggists, or DELIVERED by D. B. DEWEY & Co., 46 Doy st., New York, at \$1 50 a package. PAMPHLETS mailed FREE.

A.-DR. C. W. BENSON'S CELERY AND CHAMO-A .- AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER, BILIOUS DISorders, Sick Headache, &c., are thoroughly cured by Dr. JAYNE'S MANATUR PLUS. Acting as a general laxative, they remove all irritating and feeal matter from the bowels, gradually change the vitiated secretions of the stomach and liver, and restore these organs to a healthy

EXPENSIVE WIVES MAKE PENSIVE HUSBANDS,

EMPENSIVE WIVES MAKE PENSIVE HUSBANDS, and often pave the way to family ruin. Millions are annually expended in Parisian "imitations" by those who sock to substitute "art" for "nature," while with the use of a rew bottles of Dr. Pikucg's Favourre Passonierriox, the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women are overcome, emaciation arrested, the checks "painted" with the bloom of health, and the ingenious appliances of "art" dispensed with. The Favourre Passonierriox is sold by druggists under a positive guarantee to cure. FRIEDRICHSHALL BITTER WATER.

THE HEKTOGRAPH IS THE ORIGINAL AND only perfect process of copying without the use of water 100 copies from one original, HEKTOGRAPH COMPANY, 22 and 24 Church st. VANILLA MOLASSES CANDY ALWAYS FOUND resh and chewy at GREENFIELD'S, 100 Broadway. WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES WILL CURE \$5 SILK HATS, \$3 20 EACH—LATEST STYLE Derbys, \$1 90, worth \$3. 15 New Church st., up stairs.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. LLAN PINKERTON'S NEW BOOK.

ALLAN PINKERTON'S ALL Just ready, THE GYPSIES AND DETECTIVES a thrilling and exciting book, by Alian Pinkerton, the fa-mous detective, anthor of "Mollie Magnires and Detec-tives," &c. Cloth bound, \$1.50, with 20 vivid illustrations, G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers.

EUROPE. A SOLID HAMBURG FIRM IS OPEN TO REPREsont a few more first class houses for the sale of land
products and staple articles. Best references can be
obtained by addressing H. O4500, Annoncen Expedition
von Haasenstein & Vogler, Hamburg, Germany. RRISTOL (CITY) DOCKS, ENGLAND.

Notice is beroby given that cattle, sheep and pigs from foreign countries can now be landed at these docks. Lairs and slaughter houses have been opened at Camberland Basin, Bristol, England, for the reception of cattle and pigs from the United States and other scheduled countries and at the Harbor Railway wharf, Bristol, England, for the reception of sheep from the United States and cattle, sheep and pigs from unscheduled countries.

The Wharves and lairs are situated in the city and close to the markets, are fitted up with every convenience and offer special advantages to the trade. The lairage and other charges are noderate.

Parther particulars can be obtained from the Bristol Docks traffe manager, Bristol, England.

By ordeg of the Docks Countities.

BOCKS OFFICE, BRISTOL, England, Sestember 24, 1879.

CURAP IRON AND OLD RAILS SUPPLIED FOR Notice is hereby given that cattle, sheep and pigs from

SCRAP IRON AND OLD RAILS SUPPLIED FOR Cash in quantities and of qualities to suit the American markets, by A. NORRINGTON & CO. 44 Great St. Helens. London, Engiand. Price class references gives.

EUROPE. PLORILINE FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH IS

no best liquid dentifrice in the world. It thoroughly cleanses partially decayed temp from all parasites or living "animalculæ," leaving them pearly white, imparting . delightful fragrance to the broath. The Fragrant Floriline removes instantly odors arising from a toul stomach of tobacco smoke. Sold every where at 50 cents. For children or adults whose teeth show marks of decay

its advantages are paramount. The Floriline should be thoroughly brushed into all the cavities; no one need fear using it too often or too muchat atime. Among the ingrodients being sods, honey, spirits of wine, horay and extracts from sweet herbs and plants, it forms not only the very best dentifrice for cleansing ever discovered, but one that is perfectly delicious to the taste and as harmless as cream. The taste is so pleasing that instand of taking up the toothbrush with distike, as is ofton the case, children will on no account omit to use the Floriline regularly each morning, if only left to their own choice. Children cannot be faught the use of the toothorush too young; early FLORILINE IS PREPARED ONLY BY HENRY C. GALLUP, NO. 493 OXFORD ST., LONDON, ENGLAND, AND SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PERFUMERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, AT 50 CENTS. PLORILINE-FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.

Sweet as the ambresigi air,
With its perfume rich and rare;
Sweet as violets at the more.
Which the emerald nooks adorn;
Sweet as rosebuds bursting farth
From the richly lader earth
Is the "FRAGRANT FLORILINE."

The teeth it makes a pearly white, So pure and lovely to the sight; The gems assume a rosy line. The breath is sweet as violets hine; While scented as the flowers of May, Which cast their sweetness from each spray Is the "FRAGRANT FLORILINE."

Sure, some fairy with its haud Cast around its investic wand, And produced from fairy's bower Scented perfames from each flower; For in this liquid gem we trace All that can beauty add and grage— Such is the "FRAGRANT FLORILINE."

LALORILINE-FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH. A few drops of the liquid "Fiorlline," sprinkled on a wet toothbrush, produce a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odors arising from decayed tooth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" should be used in all cases of bad breath. and particularly by gentlemen after smoking. The Ploriline combines, in a concentrated form, the most desirable cleansing and astringent properties; at the same time is contains nothing which can possibly injure the most sensitive and delicate organization. It beautifies the teeth and gums, it arrests the decay of the teeth, it nots as a detergent after smoking, it renders the gums hard and healthy. it neutralizes the effensive secretions of the month, it imparts to the breath a fragrance purely aromatic and pleasaut. Ask any druggist for it; if he has it not he will procure it for you for 50 cents. Beware of imitations and

FLORILINE-FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.

If tooth are white and beautiful,
It keeps them so intact;
If they're discolored in the least,
It brings their whiteness back;
And by its use what good effects
Are daily to be seen;
Thus hence it is that general praise
Greets "FRAGRANT FLORILINE."

One trial's proof conclusive quite,
That by its constant use
The very best effects arise.
That sherce can produce.
It is the talk of every one—
An all absorbing theme;

While general now occomes the use Of "FRAGRENT FLORILINE" ..

It makes the breath as sweet as dowers,
The teeth a pearly white;
The gums it hardens and it gives
Sensations of delight.
All vile secretions it removes,
However long they've been;
The enamel, too, it will preserve,
The "FRAGRANT FLORILINE!"

Amid the charms which Nature gives, The teeth precedence claim; The teeth precedence claim; And to preserve their pearly hue. The surest means we name. All other pastes and powders fail. Wherever they have been,

While quite successful in each case Is "FRAGRANT FLORILINE!" LALORILINE-FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH. From the Young Ladies' Journal :- "An agreeable den tifrice is always a luxury A one of the most agreeable may be reckened Fleriline. It cleanses the teeth and parts a pleasant eder to the breath. It has been analyzed

by several eminent professors of chemistry, and they conquently asked to recommend a dentifrice to our reader therefore we cannot do better than advise them to try the Fragrant Floriline." Sold in the United States and Canada at 50 cents. Another great authority says :- "The Floriline is a vegetable dentifrice of the purest quality; It is perfectly harm-

less in its uso-benefiting but not injuring. It imparts to the teeth a pearly and most beautiful whiteness, gives a delightful fragrance and sweetness to the breath, and no discovery having the same purpose in view has hitherto approached it in interest or success." Sold at 50 Read the following certificate from Professor Attfield.

PH.D., F.C.S., Professor of Practical Chemistry to the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, author of "Chemistry-General, Medical and Pharmacoutical" :-DEAR SIR:-I have made a complete chemical analysis and thoroughly familiarized myself with the properties of your Fragrant Floriline-a fluid proparation for clounsing the teeth. I certify that it centains no corrosive or ifritating ingredient, nothing likely to injure in the slightest degree the most tender gums, or influence otherwise than beneficially the teeth and other structures of the mouth. The Floriline is an excellent and pleasant detergent. (Signed)

PREPARED BY HENRY C. GALLUP, 403 OXFORD ST., LONDON, ENGLAND. PLORILINE-FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH

There is a word through England rings, America as well; It seems to hold a magle sway A goost important spell; It is the theme on every tip, And every where its seen;

and need we say the well known word is "FRAGRANT FLORILINE!" The teeth it makes as white as snow,
The creath as sweet as morn;
With all its zeptyrs ilmating on,
ily fleecy currents borne;
The month it makes a font of sweets
Likerival flowrets seen;
A Household Word in Kngland is
The "FRAGRANT FLORILINE."

How beautiful the teeth it makes! And brilliant and bright; However tained they have been, It enickly makes them right; Discolorations it dispels, However iong they've been; So wond from changes are preduced By "FRAGRANT FLORILINE;"

A Household Word in England is The "FRAGRANT FLORILINE" And why? Because its virtues rare Are felt, and known, and seen; The month it keeps both fresh and pure And beautifully clean; And honce arises the repute Of "FRACHANT FLORILINE!"

PLORILINE—FOR THE TRETH AND BREATH.

"Bow Bells," April 12, 1871, has the following:—"The Teeth.—The beauty of the eyes and the teeth have ever been rapturous themes so which poots and noveletted all ages have delighted to deveit, but the beauty of the would be lost without the tesh, when always rendered year would be lost without the tesh, when always renders the latter, without the sparake of the closhilities is necessary features attractive in between the closhilities is necessary above all things in the lost care often defeats the end word additionate in their care often defeats the end with the control of the control of the tech; but yet above all things in the Many tooth powders, in which acid with the control of the control CLORILINE-FOR THE TRETH AND BREATH.

"Floriline" is prepared only by HENRY C. GALLUP, 483 Oxford st., London, and sold by all druggists through out the United States and Canada at 50 cents per bottle.